TOGUT, SEGAL & SEGAL LLP One Penn Plaza, Suite 3335 New York, New York 10119 (212) 594-5000 Kyle J. Ortiz Bryan M. Kotliar Martha E. Martir Amanda C. Glaubach

Counsel for Pach Shemen LLC, VR Global Partners, L.P., Alpine Partners (BVI), L.P., Gene B. Goldstein, In His Capacity as Trustee of the Gene B. Goldstein and Francine T. Goldstein Family Trust, Mark Millet, In His Capacity as Trustee of the Mark E. Millet Living Trust, Mark Millet, In His Capacity as Trustee of the Millet 2016 Irrevocable Trust, Robert Latter, Tracy Lee Gustafson, Jason Chamness, and Ron Pike (collectively, the "Petitioning Creditors")

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

		X	
In re:		:	Chapter 11
ELETSON HOLDINGS INC.,	et al.,	:	Case No. 23-10322 (JPM)
	Debtors. ¹	:	(Jointly Administered)
		· x	

NOTICE OF FILING OF (1) ANTICIPATED MODIFICATIONS
TO THE PETITIONING CREDITORS' JOINT CHAPTER 11
PLAN OF REORGANIZATION OF ELETSON HOLDINGS INC. AND ITS
AFFILIATED DEBTORS AND (2) CERTAIN APPENDICES RELATED TO THE
PETITIONING CREDITORS' DISLOSURE STATEMENT RELATED THERETO

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT on March 26, 2024, certain of the Petitioning Creditors, as the "Plan Proponents," filed the (a) *Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization of Eletson Holdings Inc. and its Affiliated Debtors* [Docket No. 531] (as may be further amended, modified, and/or supplemented from time to time, the "Plan") and (b) the related disclosure statement [Docket No. 532] (as may be further amended, modified, and/or supplemented from time to time, the "Disclosure Statement").²

Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Plan or Disclosure Statement, as applicable.



The Debtors in these cases are: Eletson Holdings Inc., Eletson Finance (US) LLC, and Agathonissos Finance LLC. The address of the Debtors' corporate headquarters is 118 Kolokotroni Street, GR 185 35 Piraeus, Greece. The Debtors' mailing address is c/o Eletson Maritime, Inc., 1 Landmark Square, Suite 424, Stamford, Connecticut 06901.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT since the filing of the Plan and Disclosure Statement, the Plan Proponents and their advisors have engaged in extensive good faith and arm's length discussions with the major creditors and constituents (and their advisors) in these Chapter 11 Cases, including, among others, the Creditors' Committee, the 2022 Notes Trustee, the Old Notes Trustee, and the U.S. Trustee, and expect to file an amended Plan (the "Amended Plan") and amended Disclosure Statement (the "Amended Disclosure Statement") prior to the hearing on the Disclosure Statement Motion and Rights Offering Motion scheduled to be heard on May 15, 2024 at 9:30 a.m. (prevailing Eastern Time).

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT as a result of these discussions, the Plan Proponents anticipate that such Amended Plan and Amended Disclosure Statement will include the following material changes (among others) that improve creditors' recoveries from that set forth in the current versions of the Plan and Disclosure Statement:³

Term	Original Plan [ECF 531]	Anticipated Amended Plan Revisions
Rights	[US\$27,000,000] equity rights	US\$27,000,000.00 equity rights
Offering	offering pursuant to which each Eligible Holder of an Equity/Cash Option Claim is entitled to receive its share of Rights Offering Subscription Rights to acquire up to [68]% of the Reorganized Equity, at a price that represents an implied [50]% discount to a stipulated plan equity value of up to US\$[25,000,000], in accordance with the Rights Offering Procedures, which shall be backstopped by the Backstop Party. (Plan, Art. I.(a)1.134.)	offering pursuant to which each Eligible Holder of a General Unsecured Claim is entitled to receive its share of Rights Offering Subscription Rights to acquire up to 50% of the Reorganized Equity (subject to dilution on account of the Backstop Premium), at a price that represents an implied 17.8% discount to the mid-point of the plan equity value of up to US\$64.8 million, in accordance with the Rights Offering Procedures, which shall be backstopped by the Backstop Party.
Backstop Premium	10% (Plan, Art. I.(a)1.13.)	8%
Optional Cash Out for	Pro Rata Share of GUC Cash Pool in the amount of US\$[12,500,000]	Pro Rata Share of GUC Cash Pool in the amount of US\$13,500,000

The following table is a summary provided for the convenience of the Court and the parties and is qualified in its entirety by the actual terms of the Plan and Amended Plan, as applicable. The Plan Proponents reserve all rights in connection with the Plan and Amended Plan.

Term	Original Plan [ECF 531]	Anticipated Amended Plan Revisions
Eligible Holders	(Plan, Art. I.(a)1.93.)	
Convenience Class Claims	Allowed General Unsecured Claims in an amount that is greater than \$0 but less than or equal to the Convenience Claim Threshold Amount (US\$200,000) or holders that voluntarily elect to reduce their claim to such amount shall receive Cash in an amount equal to [10]% of the face amount of such Holder's Allowed Convenience Claim; provided the aggregate distributions to Holders of Convenience Claims shall not exceed the Convenience Claim Cap (US\$1,000,000); provided further that in the event the aggregate distributions to Holders of Convenience Claims exceeds the Convenience Claims cap, Holders of such claims shall receive their Pro Rata Share of the Convenience Claim Cap. (Plan, Art. III.3.3(d)(ii).)	Allowed General Unsecured Claims in an amount that is greater than \$0 but less than or equal to the Convenience Claim Threshold Amount (US\$1,000,000) or holders that voluntarily elect to reduce their claim to such amount shall receive Cash in an amount equal to 15% of the face amount of such Holder's Allowed Convenience Claim; provided the aggregate distributions to Holders of Convenience Claims shall not exceed the Convenience Claim Cap (US\$2,500,000); provided further that in the event the aggregate distributions to Holders of Convenience Claims exceeds the Convenience Claim Cap, Holders of such claims shall receive their Pro Rata Share of the Convenience Claim Cap.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Plan Proponents hereby file the following appendices related to the Disclosure Statement:

• APPENDIX C: Liquidation Analysis

• <u>APPENDIX D</u>: Financial Projections

APPENDIX E: Valuation Analysis

<u>APPENDIX F</u>: Backstop Party Financial Wherewithal⁴

Mulberry Street Ltd., an affiliate of Pach Shemen LLC, is the entity designated to serve as the Backstop Party. See Backstop Agreement [Docket No. 592, Ex. 4 at 2] ("Backstop Party" is defined as "Pach Shemen LLC or such affiliate or designee identified by Pach Shemen LLC.").

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that copies of the Appendices, the Disclosure Statement and other related pleadings filed in the Chapter 11 Cases can be viewed or obtained by: (i) accessing the Court's website for a fee; or (ii) contacting the Office of the Clerk of the Court. Please note that a PACER password is required to access documents on the Court's website. PLEASE NOTE: Neither the staff of the Clerk's office nor the Petitioning Creditors' counsel can give you legal advice.

DATED: May 10, 2024

New York, New York

TOGUT, SEGAL & SEGAL LLP

By:

<u>|s| Bryan M. Kotliar</u>

KYLĚ J. ORTIZ BRYAN M. KOTLIAR MARTHA E. MARTIR AMANDA C. GLAUBACH One Penn Plaza, Suite 3335 New York, New York 10119 (212) 594-5000

Counsel for the Petitioning Creditors

APPENDIX C

Liquidation Analysis

LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS

I. Best Interests Test

Under the "best interests of creditors" test set forth in section 1129(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Court may not confirm a Chapter 11 plan unless, with respect to each impaired class of claims or interests, each holder of a claim or interest either (i) accepts the plan or (ii) receives or retains under the plan, on account of such claim or interest, property of a value, as of the effective date of the plan, that is not less than the amount that such holder would receive or retain if the debtor were liquidated under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code on the effective date. *See* 11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(7). Accordingly, to demonstrate that the Plan satisfies the "best interests of creditors" test, the Plan Proponents¹ have prepared the following hypothetical liquidation analysis (the "Liquidation Analysis") based upon certain assumptions discussed in the Disclosure Statement and in the accompanying notes to the Liquidation Analysis.

The Liquidation Analysis estimates potential cash distributions to holders of Allowed Claims and Interests in a hypothetical Chapter 7 liquidation of the Debtors' assets. Asset values discussed in the Liquidation Analysis may differ materially from values referred to in the Plan and Disclosure Statement. Batuta Capital Advisors LLC ("Batuta"), at the direction of the Plan Proponents, prepared the Liquidation Analysis.

THE LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS HAS NOT BEEN EXAMINED OR REVIEWED BY INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS PROMULGATED BY THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS. ALTHOUGH THE PLAN PROPONENTS CONSIDER THE ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS SET FORTH HEREIN TO BE REASONABLE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, SUCH ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS ARE INHERENTLY SUBJECT TO SIGNIFICANT UNCERTAINTIES AND CONTINGENCIES BEYOND THE PLAN PROPONENTS' CONTROL. ACCORDINGLY, THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE THAT THE RESULTS SET FORTH IN THE LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS WOULD BE REALIZED IF THE DEBTORS WERE ACTUALLY LIQUIDATED PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 7 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE, ACTUAL RESULTS IN SUCH A CASE COULD VARY MATERIALLY FROM THOSE PRESENTED HEREIN, AND DISTRIBUTIONS AVAILABLE TO HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS IN SUCH A CASE COULD DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THE PROJECTED RECOVERIES SET FORTH IN THE LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS.

THE LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS IS A HYPOTHETICAL EXERCISE THAT HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF PRESENTING A REASONABLE, GOOD- FAITH ESTIMATE OF THE PROCEEDS THAT WOULD BE REALIZED IF THE DEBTORS WERE LIQUIDATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 7 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE AS OF THE COMMENCEMENT DATE. THE LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS IS NOT INTENDED AND SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR ANY OTHER

Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Plan or in the Disclosure Statement, to which the Liquidation Analysis is attached as an appendix.

PURPOSE. THE LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS DOES NOT PURPORT TO BE A VALUATION OF THE DEBTORS' ASSETS AS A GOING CONCERN, AND THERE MAY BE A SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE VALUES AND RECOVERIES REPRESENTED IN THE LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS AND THE VALUES THAT MAY BE REALIZED OR CLAIMS GENERATED IN AN ACTUAL LIQUIDATION. NOTHING CONTAINED IN THE LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS IS INTENDED TO BE, OR CONSTITUTES, A CONCESSION, ADMISSION, OR ALLOWANCE OF ANY CLAIM BY THE PLAN PROPONENTS. THE ACTUAL AMOUNT OR PRIORITY OF ALLOWED CLAIMS IN THE CHAPTER 11 CASES COULD MATERIALLY DIFFER FROM THE ESTIMATED AMOUNTS SET FORTH AND USED IN THE LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS. THE PLAN PROPONENTS RESERVE ALL RIGHTS TO SUPPLEMENT, MODIFY, OR AMEND THE ANALYSIS SET FORTH HEREIN.

The Liquidation Analysis should be read in conjunction with the foregoing notes and assumptions:

II. Summary Notes to Liquidation Analysis

A. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

The Liquidation Analysis has been prepared assuming the Debtors converted their Chapter 11 Cases to Chapter 7 cases on June 30, 2024 (the "Commencement Date").

The Debtors have not issued audited financial statements since 2017. Further, to Batuta's knowledge, the Debtors have not provided any *Management Discussion and Analysis* since 2018, nor any material consolidated or subsidiary financial statements after December 30, 2023. As such, where noted below, Batuta has relied on unaudited financial information disclosed by the Debtors in the Chapter 11 Cases. Where appropriate and available, Batuta has relied on recognized third-party market data to inform its analysis.

The Liquidation Analysis assumes that the Debtors would be liquidated in a jointly administered and substantively consolidated proceeding.

B. <u>Dependence on Assumptions</u>

The Liquidation Analysis relies on multiple estimates and assumptions in identifying potential outcomes of a liquidation of the Debtors and their assets under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. Given the historical volatility and the commodity nature of the petroleum product tanker market in which the Debtors operate, any estimates or projections are inherently subject to market uncertainties. In addition, historical spot rates have displayed significant volatility and wide ranges of daily rates—directly impacting the demand and value of transportation vessels such as the Debtors' tankers. The Liquidation Analysis is also based on Batuta's reasonable best judgment as to various assumptions and numerous uncertainties surrounding various legal challenges still ongoing. In addition, Batuta used its reasonable best efforts to account for costs associated with undertaking an expedited sale process of approximately three to six months. The Liquidation Analysis does not include the legal expenses or other costs that would be associated with the pursuit of various claims and causes of action belonging to the Debtors and their Estates or the collection of any resulting judgments.

As such, there can be no guarantee that the values presented in the Liquidation Analysis would be realized in the event an actual liquidation under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code was to be pursued. As such, the results of any actual Chapter 7 liquidation could vary materially and adversely from those contained herein.

The SMEs (as defined herein) are operated by the Debtors pursuant to finance leases with an end-of-term purchase option, which may not be exercisable by the Debtors if the agreement is terminated by the contract counterparty. Accordingly, in any actual Chapter 7 liquidation, to the extent that one or more of the applicable finance leases is terminated by the applicable contract counterparty, the Debtors may not be able to purchase one or more of the SMEs. In such scenarios, the Debtors may be unable recover some or all of the value ascribed to the SMEs set forth herein.

C. Additional Claims

The cessation of a business that would occur in a Chapter 7 liquidation would likely trigger additional claims that would not exist where the Debtors' business and assets continue as a going concern. Given that many, if not all, of the existing fleet owned and/or operated by Eletson Holdings or its subsidiaries are operated pursuant to finance leases or secured by debt, some of these claims could be significant and would potentially be entitled to priority payment over general unsecured claims. Any such priority claims would be required to be paid in full from the liquidation proceeds before any remaining proceeds would be available to pay the general unsecured claims. Although, Batuta has considered all of the limited data available from Debtors to ascertain those additional claims, it is not possible to guarantee that all potential claims have been accounted for, or the results of the outcome of any such claims.

Furthermore, in a Chapter 7 liquidation, it is possible that various counterparties assert various rights that would not exist in a going concern sale, such as the attempted termination of contract or other valuable rights. Because many of these rights exist at non-Debtor subsidiaries that would potentially not be protected by the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code (such as the automatic stay under section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code), there are substantial risks in a Chapter 7 liquidation that counterparties take or attempt to take actions that would result in materially less proceeds (and, in turn, less value for creditors) than that reflected herein.

D. Potential Causes of Action

In the Chapter 7 liquidation, a Chapter 7 trustee (the "<u>Trustee</u>") may elect to pursue various claims and causes of action belonging to the Debtors and their Estates. The Liquidation Analysis does not provide an estimate of the likely outcomes of any such claims, the costs and risks attendant to pursuing such claims, and the proceeds that might be realized (including after accounting for the risks of collectability, among other issues with enforcing any judgment).

E. Chapter 7 Liquidation Costs and Length of Process

Batuta has assumed that the initial phase of a liquidation would involve minimal business operations and would require the Trustee to oversee the handling of disposing

of remaining assets, including retaining a broker to assist in the liquidation of vessels, distribute available net proceeds and arrange for the closing of the Debtors' Estates. Given the aforementioned volatility of the value of the Debtors' assets, there can be no assurance either of the realized value nor the timing of completing such divestitures. As such, the realized recoveries in an actual liquidation can vary greatly from those presented in this analysis.

In a Chapter 7 liquidation, the Trustee's administrative expenses incurred with managing the liquidation process will be entitled to full payment, as well as a statutory commission on all distributions to creditors, prior to making any distribution to administrative and other priority claims in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases (and thereafter, if any remainder, to general unsecured claims). 11 U.S.C § 726.² Furthermore, the Debtors do not have any cash, and Batuta has limited information on what, if any, cash may be available from the Debtors' non-Debtor subsidiaries at the commencement of the liquidation process. With limited or no cash available, the Trustee might have to obtain alternate sources of financing and contingency arrangements that could significantly further reduce recoveries from that reflected herein.

Finally, Batuta has assumed that the Trustee will engage professionals related both to the sale(s) process(es) for the Debtors' tangible assets (such as their vessels owned by subsidiaries) as well as reviewing, analyzing, and investigating potential claims and causes of action against the Debtors' insiders and other third parties. The costs reflected herein do not include the costs and expenses associated with pursuing any such potential claims and causes of action. The Trustee may determine to withhold liquidation proceeds from creditors (thereby reducing or, at the minimum, delaying their recoveries until proceeds, if any, net of costs are recovered) to fund the costs and expenses associated with pursuing potential claims and causes of action. Alternatively, the Trustee may obtain litigation funding or contingency fee arrangements that may significantly reduce the amount of proceeds ultimately available on account of any such potential claims and causes of action that would otherwise be distributable to creditors.

The foregoing costs and risks imply that any sale(s) process(es) might take materially longer and cost materially more than the amounts reflected herein, further increasing administrative and priority claims and related amounts that would be paid prior to general unsecured creditors receiving any distribution. The costs and timing and duration of the Chapter 7 liquidation are currently unknown, but the Liquidation Analysis reflected herein reflects Batuta's reasonable best judgment as to what creditors might recover—actual results are subject to change and may vary significantly.

The Liquidation Analysis assumes a process of approximately three to six months from the Commencement Date to conduct the orderly disposition of substantially all of the Debtors' assets (excluding the pursuit of various claims and causes of action belonging

•

The Bankruptcy Court may allow reasonable compensation for the Trustee's services on a sliding scale based upon all moneys disbursed or turned over in the liquidation proceedings, by the Trustee. 11 U.S.C. § 326. For purposes of the Liquidation Analysis, these fees are estimated at 3% of the estimated gross liquidation proceeds.

to the Debtors and their Estates and the collection of any resulting judgments), arrange for distributions, and wind-down the Debtors' Estates.

F. Broker Fees

Liquidation of the Debtors' assets (namely liquified petroleum product tankers) would likely require a broker to conduct an auction process. Batuta has assumed that a broker and other associated fees related to the sale(s) process(es) for the Debtors' vessels of 5% of the Gross Transaction Value. Given the illiquidity of these assets, there can be no assurance that actual proceeds received (and therefore, creditors' recoveries) will equal those amounts reflected herein.

G. Claims Estimates

Claims are estimated based upon known liabilities as of May 2024 using the Debtors' schedules and statements as well as proofs of claim filed in these Chapter 11 Cases. For an explanation of these matters, please see the Disclosure Statement to which the Liquidation Analysis is attached.

H. Conclusion

Batuta has concluded that, based on the analysis presented herein, confirmation of the Plan Proponents' Plan included herewith, will provide creditors with a recovery that is not less than what they would otherwise receive pursuant to a hypothetical liquidation of the Debtors under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.

23-10322-jpm Doc 658 Filed 05/10/24 Entered 05/10/24 13:57:45 Main Document Pg 11 of 32

Liquidation A	nalysis_						Low	Base	High	Low	Base	High		Low	Base	High
													Est.			
													Remaining			
													Lease			
Vessl Name	Type	Year Built	Shipyard	DWT	Class	Market Value ¹	Liqui	dation Di	scount	Implied	Liquidation D	iscount	Obligations &	Liquidat	ion Value befo	re fees
Fourni	HandyMax	2010	Hyundai Mipo Dockyard, S. Korea	51600	MR	26,563,261	25%	20%	15%	19,922,446	21,250,609	22,578,772	11,400,000	8,522,446	9,850,609	11,178,772
Kastos	HandyMax	2010	Hyundai Mipo Dockyard, S. Korea	51900	MR	25,864,665	25%	20%	15%	19,398,499	20,691,732	21,984,965	11,500,000	7,898,499	9,191,732	10,484,965
Kimolos	HandyMax	2010	Hyundai Mipo Dockyard, S. Korea	51500	MR	28,080,000	25%	20%	15%	21,060,000	22,464,000	23,868,000	13,300,000	7,760,000	9,164,000	10,568,000
Kinaros	HandyMax	2009	Hyundai Mipo Dockyard, S. Korea	51600	MR	27,010,000	25%	20%	15%	20,257,500	21,608,000	22,958,500	11,200,000	9,057,500	10,408,000	11,758,500
														33,238,444	38,614,340	43,990,237
						Ch.7 Trustee Fee ⁴	3%	3%	3%					(2,419,153)	(2,580,430)	(2,741,707)
						Ch.7 Professional Fees ⁵								(5,000,000)	(4,500,000)	(4,000,000)
						Broker Fee & Other Fees	5%	5%	5%					(4,031,922)	(4,300,717)	(4,569,512)
						US Trustee Fees ⁶	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%					(645,108)	(688,115)	(731,122)
						Distributable Value to Cred	litors		•					21,142,261	26,545,079	31,947,896

	Recovery Waterfall
Low	Base

10,545,079

High

16,947,896

 Priority & Administrative Claims
 17,000,000
 16,000,000
 15,000,000

 recovery
 100%
 100%
 100%

4,142,261

 General Unsecured Claims
 768,479,112
 637,229,112
 505,979,112

 recovery
 0.5%
 1.7%
 3.3%

Notes:

Remaining Value to GUCs

¹⁾ Vessel 3rd party market value assessment (VesselsValue.com 5/7/2024); adjusted for estimated spot vs. time charter rates through lease period

²⁾ Oaktree Repayment Schedule (as of 6/30/2024)

^{3) 3}rd Amended 2015.3 filings

^{4) 11} U.S.C § 326

⁵⁾ Includes general administration of estates and review / investigation of potential claims; does not include cost of pursuing claims

⁶⁾ https://www.justice.gov/ust/chapter-11-quarterly-fees

III. Specific Notes to Liquidation Analysis

In addition to the footnotes set forth in the Liquidation Analysis above, the following contain additional notes to the Liquidation Analysis.

A. <u>Special Maritime Enterprise Vessels</u>

The principal assets of the Debtors are 4 MR class tankers that are secured by Bareboat Charters, and operate under four separate Special Maritime Enterprises (the "SMEs"): Kastos Special Maritime Enterprise ("Kastos"), Fourni Special Maritime Enterprise ("Fourni"), Kinaros Special Maritime Enterprise ("Kinaros"), Kimolos II Special Maritime Enterprise ("Kimolos"). All vessels are encumbered. Estimated recoveries are based on independent third-party market assessments, which have been reduced by 15% in the "high" scenario and 25% in the "low" scenario based on an accelerated sale of assets under a Chapter 7 proceeding which will be perceived to be highly distressed. In addition, additional allowances for the Trustee and professional fees, broker and other fees, and U.S. Trustee Fees to account for the potential of depressed valuations in an unfunded time-sensitive liquidation.

B. Cash

The latest (unaudited) financial information received in the *Debtors' Second Periodic Report Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule* 2015.3, filed on February 12, 2024 [Docket No. 409] (the "2015.3 Report") for the period ending on December 31, 2023. At such time, none of the SMEs had reported material cash balances (collectively less than \$100,000 USD). As such, Batuta deemed these unlikely to be collected and an immaterial outcome of the Liquidation Analysis.

C. Other Current Assets

The latest (unaudited) financial information received in the 2015.3 Report relates to the period ending on December 31, 2023. As stated above, Batuta deemed other current assets unlikely to be collected and an immaterial outcome of the Liquidation Analysis.

D. Litigation Claims

As noted in the Disclosure Statement included herewith, the Debtors and their non- Debtor subsidiaries will retain various claims and causes of action, including relating to Eletson Gas, LLC ("<u>Eletson Gas</u>"), Levona Holdings, Ltd. ("<u>Levona</u>"), and others. Given the costs and risks associated with such claims and causes of action, the Liquidation Analysis does not provide an estimate of (i) the fees and expenses needed to bring those claims and causes of action, including, among others, issues associated with collectability and enforcement of any judgments, and (ii) the gross recovery resulting from those claims and causes of action (if any).

E. <u>Land</u>, <u>Buildings</u> & Other PP&E

The latest (unaudited) financial information received in the 2015.3 Report for the period ending on December 31, 2023. As of that date, none of the SMEs reported any Fixed Assets or PP&E in addition to vessels.

F. <u>Non-Special Maritime Enterprise Subsidiaries</u>

Pursuant to the 2015.3 Report, all of the non-subsidiaries with the exception of Eletson Gas were deemed to be insolvent.

G. <u>Intercompany Receivables</u>

As stated above, for the purposes of the Liquidation Analysis any current or potential future claims arising from Intercompany transactions are treated as potential claims and are not assigned value in the Liquidation Analysis.

H. Payables & Current Liabilities

Given the independent operating structure of the SMEs, the Liquidation Analysis assumes that the SME's payables and current liabilities are satisfied from liquidation proceeds before any distributions to Claims of the Debtors. The remaining SMEs' lease obligations are accounted for in the Estimated Recovery Lease Obligations.

I. <u>Wind-Down Expenses</u>

Wind-Down Expenses include the non-resource related costs to wind down the Debtors' Estates after the Commencement Date, including, but not limited to any costs to maintain and repair the Debtors' assets, payments for any utilities, insurance, fuel, taxes, and other overhead costs.

J. <u>Hypothetical Recoveries by Class</u>

- Administrative Claims: For the purposes of the Liquidation Analysis, Administrative Claims include Claims for costs and expenses of administration of the Chapter 11 Cases, including Professional Fee Claims, U.S. Trustee Claims, Fees under section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code (including the Petitioning Creditors' section 503(b)(3)(A) claims [Docket Nos. 265, 322], the 2022 Notes Trustee's section 503(b)(3)(A) claim [Docket No. 323], and New Agathonissos Finance's ("NAF") section 503(b)(3)(A) claim [Docket No. 324]. The Liquidation Analysis concludes that Holders of Administrative Claims will likely be paid in full in a Chapter 7 liquidation.
- <u>Priority Claims</u>: The Liquidation Analysis concludes that Holders of Priority Claims will likely be paid in full in a Chapter 7 liquidation.
- Other Priority Claims: The Plan Proponents are not aware of any Other Priority Claims against the Debtors. Accordingly, the Liquidation Analysis concludes

that, to the extent there are any Other Priority Claims, Holders of Other Priority Claims will likely be paid in full in a Chapter 7 liquidation.

- <u>Secured Claims</u>: The Plan Proponents are not aware of any Secured Claims against the Debtors other than the Claims filed by the Azure Claimants (as defined in the Disclosure Statement) [Proof of Claim Nos. 9-1, 10-1, 11-1, 12-1] (the "<u>Azure Guaranty Claims</u>"), which are secured by certain collateral. In a Chapter 7 liquidation, the Liquidation Analysis concludes (i) Holders of Azure Guaranty Claims will receive their collateral in satisfaction of such Secured Claims and (ii) to the extent there are any Secured Claims other than the Azure Guaranty Claims, Holders of any such Secured Claims will likely be paid in full.
- <u>General Unsecured Claims</u>: In a Chapter 7 liquidation, the Liquidation Analysis concludes that Holders of General Unsecured Claims would likely receive recoveries ranging from .5% and 3.3% in a Chapter 7 liquidation.

For purposes of a hypothetical Chapter 7 liquidation, the term "General Unsecured Claims" means, collectively, any Claim against any Debtor as of the Petition Date that is neither secured by collateral nor entitled to priority under the Bankruptcy Code, including, among others, the Old Notes Claims, the 2022 Notes Claims, the Claims filed by NAF [Proof of Claim No. 13-1], the Azure Guaranty Claims, and Convenience Claims. In addition, the "low" end of the recovery range includes the claim asserted by Levona [Proof of Claim No. 21-1] (the "Levona Claim"); in the "high" end of the recovery range, the Levona Claim is excluded.

- <u>Convenience Claims</u>: In a Chapter 7 liquidation, the Convenience Claims would be treated as General Unsecured Claims.
- OCM Guaranty Claims: In a Chapter 7 liquidation, the OCM Guaranty Claims would be treated as General Unsecured Claims; however, such OCM Guaranty Claims are contingent and not expected to require any recovery from the distributions made by the Trustee on account of claims against the Debtors.
- <u>Subordinated Claims</u>: The Liquidation Analysis concludes that Holders of Subordinated Claims will likely receive no recovery in a Chapter 7 liquidation.
- <u>Intercompany Claims</u>: The Liquidation Analysis concludes that Holders of Intercompany Claims will likely receive no recovery in a Chapter 7 liquidation.
- <u>Intercompany Interests</u>: The Liquidation Analysis concludes that Holders of Intercompany Interests will likely receive no recovery in a Chapter 7 liquidation.
- <u>Existing Equity Interests</u>: The Liquidation Analysis concludes that Holders of Existing Equity Interests will likely receive no recovery in a Chapter 7 liquidation.

APPENDIX D

Financial Projections

FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS

I. Introduction

In connection with the negotiation and development of the Plan¹, and for the purpose of determining whether the Plan meets the feasibility standard outlined in section 1129(a)(11) of the Bankruptcy Code, Batuta Capital Advisors LLC ("Batuta"), at the direction of the Plan Proponents, prepared financial projections (the "Projections"). Batuta analyzed Reorganized Holdings' ability to satisfy its financial obligations while maintaining sufficient liquidity and capital resources and projected these forward during the Projection Period (as defined below). With limited access to recent financial data provided by the Debtors, Batuta prepared consolidated financial projections for the years ending December 31, 2024 through December 31, 2029 (the "Projection Period").

The Plan Proponents believe that the Plan meets the feasibility requirements, as Confirmation is not likely to be followed by liquidation or the need for further financial reorganization of Reorganized Holdings or any successors under the Plan.

The Projections are based on a number of assumptions by Batuta with respect to the future performance of the assets currently held by the Debtors, namely, the four (4) special maritime entity subsidiaries ("SMEs") constituting the principal tangible assets of Reorganized Holdings. Certain assumptions were based on information available to Batuta, including information derived from public sources that have not been independently verified. No representations or warranties, express or implied, are provided in relation to the fairness, accuracy, correctness, completeness, or reliability of the information, opinions, or conclusions expressed herein.

The likelihood, and related financial impact, of a change in any of these factors cannot be predicted with certainty. Consequently, actual financial results could differ materially from the Projections. The Projections assume the Plan will be implemented in accordance with its stated terms and Reorganized Holdings will emerge from Chapter 11 as contemplated therein. The Projections should be read in conjunction with the assumptions and qualifications contained herein and as set out in the Disclosure Statement.

The Projections present, to the best of Batuta's knowledge and belief, Reorganized Holdings' projected financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for the Projection Period and reflect Batuta's assumptions and judgments of the projections based on an assumed emergence date of July 31, 2024 (the "Assumed Effective Date"). Although Batuta believes that these assumptions are reasonable under current circumstances, such assumptions are subject to inherent uncertainties, including, but not limited to:

Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Plan or in the Disclosure Statement, to which the Financial Projection is attached as an appendix.

- Upward or downward changes in product tanker demand;
- Highly volatile charter rates;
- Changes in environmental standards and requirements;
- Geopolitical uncertainty in markets in which Reorganized Holdings and its subsidiaries will conduct business;
- Supply and demand dynamics in the crude oil and petroleum products markets and the resulting volatility in prices;
- Significant weather events impacting shipping in markets in which Reorganized Holdings and its subsidiaries will conduct business;
- Inherent risks associated with operating product tanker vessels;
- The impact of economic conditions outside of the control of Reorganized Holdings' and its subsidiaries control and any corresponding impact on charter rates;
- Reorganized Holdings' and its subsidiaries' ability to generate sufficient cash to service debt to which any one or more of them may be a party post the Assumed Effective Date;
- Reorganized Holdings' and its subsidiaries' ability to comply with any financial covenants contained in debt agreements to which any one or more of them may be a party post-Assumed Effective Date;
- Changes in interest rates;
- Regulatory changes and judicial rulings impacting Reorganized Holdings' and its subsidiaries' businesses;
- Adverse results from litigation, governmental investigations, or tax related proceedings or audits, whether initiated prior or subsequent to the Assumed Effective Date;
- Reorganized Holdings' and its subsidiaries' ability to maintain and/or enter into agreements with customers;
- Reorganized Holdings' and its subsidiaries' reliance on third-party vendors for various goods or services;
- Other events beyond the control of Reorganized Holdings and its subsidiaries that may result in unexpected adverse operating results;
- The possibility that the Bankruptcy Court does not confirm the Plan or the Assumed Effective Date does not timely occur as projected herein; and
- The risks related to other parties objecting to the Plan and the resulting cost and expense of delays in the Chapter 11 Cases.

The Projections contain certain forward-looking statements, all of which are based on various estimates and assumptions. Such forward-looking statements are subject to inherent uncertainties and to a wide variety of significant business, economic, and competitive risks, including those summarized herein. When used in the Projections, the words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "will," "may," "intend," and "expect" and similar expressions generally identify forward-looking statements. Although the Plan Proponents believe that their plans, intentions, and expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, the Plan Proponents cannot be sure that they will be achieved. These statements are only predictions and are not guarantees of future performance or results. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks and

uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by a forward-looking statement. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made. Except as required by law, the Plan Proponents expressly disclaim any obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

THE PROJECTIONS WERE NOT PREPARED WITH A VIEW TOWARDS COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLISHED GUIDELINES OF THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES ("GAAP") IN THE UNITED STATES. FURTHERMORE, THE PROJECTIONS HAVE NOT BEEN (A) AUDITED OR REVIEWED BY A REGISTERED INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM OR (B) CONFIRMED WITH THE DEBTORS.

THE PROJECTIONS, WHILE PRESENTED WITH NUMERICAL SPECIFICITY, ARE BASED UPON MULTIPLE ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS WHICH MAY NOT BE REALIZED AND ARE SUBJECT TO SIGNIFICANT BUSINESS, ECONOMIC, AND COMPETITIVE UNCERTAINTIES AND CONTINGENCIES WHICH ARE RECOGNIZED BY BATUTA TO BE BEYOND ITS CONTROLTO FULLY ASSESS. CONSEQUENTLY, THE PROJECTIONS SHOULD NOT BE REGARDED AS A REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY BY BATUTA, OR ANY OTHER PERSON AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THE PROJECTIONS OR THAT THE PROJECTIONS WILL BE REALIZED BY REORGANIZED HOLDINGS, POST THE ASSUMED EFFECTIVE DATE. ACTUAL RESULTS MAY DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE PRESENTED IN THE PROJECTIONS. HOLDERS OF CLAIMS MUST MAKE THEIR OWN ASSESSMENT AS TO THE REASONABLENESS OF SUCH ASSUMPTIONS AND THE RELIABILITY OF THE PROJECTIONS IN MAKING THEIR DETERMINATION OF WHETHER TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN.

II. Current Business Description

The Debtors are an integrated owner, operator, and manager of a fleet of product tankers and LPG/LEG carriers specializing in the transport of refined petroleum products, liquefied petroleum gas ("LPG") and ammonia (NH3). The Debtor(s) have offices located in Piraeus, London, and Stamford, Connecticut and charter its fleet to customers including major international oil, LPG, ammonia (NH3), ethylene and other petrochemical gases ("LEG") companies and traders.

The Debtors' product tanker vessels are capable of carrying a wide range of petroleum products, such as fuel oil and vacuum gas oil (often referred to as "dirty products') and gas oil, gasoline, jet fuel, kerosene and naptha (often referred to as "clean products"), and crude oil.

The Debtors own 100% of the common units in Eletson Gas LLC, which owns handy-sized semi-ref and medium-sized fully ref LPG/LEG carriers, which are gas carriers that transport LPG, ammonia (NH3), ethylene, and other petrochemical gases. LPG, which consists of propane and butane, is a clean and efficient source of energy used as a heating, cooking, and transportation fuel and as a petrochemical and refinery feedstock,

while ammonia is mainly used in the agricultural industry as a fertilizer and ethylene is a feed stock material.

III. Summary of Significant Assumptions and Basis for Presentation

The Projections were developed by Batuta using assumptions based on limited information for the revenues and costs of the Debtors' and their subsidiaries' current business and projecting such assumptions forward for the Projection Period as to Reorganized Holdings and its subsidiaries. Batuta considered the following factors in developing the Projections:

- Current and projected market conditions in each of the respective markets in which the Debtors and their subsidiaries are currently active and believe Reorganized Holdings and its subsidiaries will remain active;
- Ability to sufficiently fund debt service payments;
- Capital expenditures needed, based on historic capital expenditures, to keep the vessel fleet in class post-Assumed Effective Date;
- Ability to realize sufficient charter rates to cover vessel operating expenditures and general and administrative expenses;
- No foreseeable material acquisitions or divestitures;
- The Debtors' emergence from Chapter 11 as Reorganized Holdings on or around the Assumed Effective Date.

The Projections do not set forth expenses related to the pursuit of various claims and causes of action belonging to the Debtors and their Estates or any proceeds derived therefrom (if any).

The Projections have been prepared in good faith and are based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable, including those set out under the Plan. The Projections include assumptions with respect to unaudited and in some cases dated financial accounts of the Debtors.

IV. Projected Cash Flow Statement and Balance Sheet Assumptions

<u>EBITDA</u>: EBITDA is measured as earnings (defined as total vessel operating revenue less vessel operating expenses, as described below) before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization. Pro Forma EBITDA is not a measurement of operating performance computed in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered as a substitute for net income (loss) prepared in conformity with GAAP. In addition, Pro Forma EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. Batuta believes that these non-GAAP financial measures are important indicators of the future operations of the respective Reorganized Holdings and provide a baseline for analyzing Reorganized Holdings' underlying business. EBITDA, broadly defined, is a metric used by the financial community to provide insight into an organization's operating trends and to facilitate comparisons between peer companies, since interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization can differ greatly between organizations as a result of differing capital structures and tax strategies.

Leveraged Free Cash Flow: Leveraged Free Cash Flow is the free cash flow that remains after Reorganized Holdings has paid their obligations on their debt—both interest and principal repayments. Leveraged Free Cash Flow is not a measurement of operating performance computed in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered as a substitute for cash flow from operations prepared in conformity with GAAP. In addition, Leveraged Free Cash Flow may not be comparable to a similarly titled measure of other companies. Batuta believes that this cash flow measure provides investors and holders of Claims with a relevant measure of liquidity and a useful basis for assessing Reorganized Holdings' ability to fund their activities and obligations postemergence from these Chapter 11 Cases.

<u>Capex</u>: Capital expenditures ("<u>Capex</u>") include the Plan Proponents' estimates of maintenance and growth Capex.

<u>Chapter 11 Professional Services Fees and D&O Insurance</u>: Chapter 11 professional services and other fees as well as D&O insurance related to post-Assumed Effective Date chapter 11 filings and activities until the close of the Chapter 11 Cases.

V. <u>Financial Assumptions/Projections</u>

The future results of Reorganized Holdings are dependent upon various factors, many of which are beyond the control or knowledge of the Plan Proponents, and consequently are inherently difficult to project. Reorganized Holdings' actual future result may differ materially from the Projections and as a result, the actual total value of Reorganized Holdings may be significantly higher or lower than the estimated range herein. *See* Disclosure Statement ("Risk Factors").

The following summarizes the underlying key financial assumptions upon which the Projections were based.

1. Voyage Revenue

Reorganized Holdings will derive operating revenue primarily from the operation of four MR class product tankers ("<u>Voyage Revenue</u>"). Voyage Revenue primarily includes revenues from spot charters and time charters. Spot market revenues are recognized ratably over the duration of the spot market voyages from loading to discharge of the cargo and time charter revenues over the duration of the time charters. Reorganized Holdings and its subsidiaries also generate demurrage revenue, which represent fees charged to charterers associated with our spot market voyages when the charterer exceeds the agreed upon time required to load or discharge a cargo.

2. <u>Time Charter Equivalent Rate</u>

The time charter equivalent rate ("TCE Rate") is a standard industry measure of the average daily revenue performance of a vessel. TCE Rate is equal to Voyage Revenue, less voyage expenses during a period, divided by the number of available days during the period. TCE Rate is used primarily to compare daily earnings generated by vessels on time charters with earnings generated by vessels on spot charters, because charter rates for vessels on spot charters are generally not expressed in per day amounts, and

charter rates for vessels on time charters generally are expressed in such amounts. Time charter equivalent revenue and TCE Rate are not measures of financial performance under GAAP and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

3. Spot Charter

A spot charter is an agreement to charter a vessel for an agreed amount of cargo from specified loading port(s) to specified discharge port(s). In contrast to a time charter, the vessel owner is generally required to pay substantially all of the voyage expenses, including port costs, canal charges and fuel expenses, in addition to the vessel operating expenses.

4. Time Charter

A time charter is a contract for the use of a vessel for a specific period of time during which the charterer pays substantially all of the voyage expenses, including port costs, canal charges and fuel expenses. The vessel owner pays commissions on gross voyage revenues and the vessel operating expenses, which include crew wages, insurance, technical maintenance costs, spares, stores and supplies. Time charter rates are usually fixed during the term of the charter. Fluctuations in time charter rates are influenced by changes in spot charter rates. Prevailing time charter rates do fluctuate on a seasonal and year-to-year basis and may be substantially higher or lower from a prior time charter agreement when the subject vessel owner is seeking to renew the time charter agreement with the existing charterer or enter into a new time charter agreement with another charterer.

Drivers of time charter rates include, among others:

- General economic and market conditions affecting the shipping industry;
- Supply/demand balance for tankers and the types and sizes of comparable tankers;
- Demand for petroleum products;
- Vessel acquisitions and disposals;
- Cost of new buildings and the ability of shipyards and shipowners to finance the cost of construction of newbuilds;
- Governmental and other regulations; and
- Regulation of the tanker industry.

5. <u>Vessel Operating Expenses</u>

These expenses generally represent direct expenses incurred for costs associated with the operation of the vessels and activities related to the delivery of products and services to customers. Vessel operating expenses generally represent fixed costs. Vessel operating expenses mainly consist of the following:

- Crew Expenses;
- Victualling;
- Deck and Engine Stores;

- Insurance;
- Lubricants;
- Maintenance Repairs; and
- Spare Parts.

6. Depreciation

The cost of the Debtors' vessels is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life of each vessel. Depreciation is based on the cost of the vessel less its estimated residual value. Batuta depreciated the Debtors' product tankers over 25 years.

7. General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses are composed of general corporate overhead expenses, including personnel costs, property costs, legal and professional fees, and other general administrative expenses. Personnel costs include, among other things, salaries, pension costs, fringe benefits, travel costs and health insurance.

These costs also include post-Assumed Effective Date general corporate costs and costs related to the final administration and closing of the Chapter 11 Cases in accordance with the Plan.

8. Post-Assumed Effective Date Debt Structure

Solely for the purpose of the analysis set forth herein, Batuta has assumed that the debt structure of Reorganized Holdings will consist of one or more secured credit facilities (collectively, the "Secured Debt") collateralized by the 4 MR class product tankers. The assumed interest rate on the credit facility(ies) is assumed to be 9% per year.

23-10322-jpm Doc 658 Filed 05/10/24 Entered 05/10/24 13:57:45 Main Document Pg 23 of 32

6 mths

Voyage Revenue \$19,512,192 \$38,917,760 \$32,917,857 \$31,176,774 \$31,636,125 \$32,104,664 Yo' Growth 5,4% 5,3% 1.5% 1.5% Vesset Operating Expenses (including management fees) \$6,164,274 \$12,796,696 \$13,052,630 \$13,313,682 \$13,579,956 \$13,851,555 YO' Growth \$2,055,526 \$4,399,000 \$4,466,980 \$4,576,720 \$4,668,254 \$4,761,619 Yo' Growth \$2,055,526 \$4,399,000 \$4,486,980 \$4,576,720 \$4,668,254 \$4,761,619 Yo' Growth \$2,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 Cher Ongoing Expenses from Chapter 11 proceedings \$1,500,000 \$1,200,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 EBITDA \$9,642,391 \$20,522,064 \$15,378,247 \$13,286,373 \$13,387,916 \$13,491,490 Yo' Growth \$2,505,000 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$	SME Consolidated Projections	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Vessel Operating Expenses (including management fees)	•						
management fees) YoY Growth \$6,164,274 \$12,796,696 \$13,052,630 \$13,313,682 \$13,579,956 \$13,851,555 General & Administrative YoY Growth \$2,205,526 \$4,399,000 \$4,486,980 \$4,576,720 \$4,668,254 \$4,761,619 Other Ongoing Expenses from Chapter 11 proceedings \$1,500,000 \$1,200,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 EBITDA YoY Growth \$9,642,391 \$20,522,064 \$15,378,247 \$13,286,373 \$13,387,916 \$13,491,490 YoY Growth *25,1% *13,6% 0.8% 0.8% Check Depreciation \$3,849,518 \$7,678,000 \$6,494,600 \$6,595,000 \$2,595,000 \$2,595,000 \$2,595,000 <td>YoY Growth</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-15.4%</td> <td>-5.3%</td> <td>1.5%</td> <td>1.5%</td>	YoY Growth			-15.4%	-5.3%	1.5%	1.5%
management fees) YoY Growth \$6,164,274 \$12,796,696 \$13,052,630 \$13,313,682 \$13,579,956 \$13,851,555 General & Administrative YoY Growth \$2,205,526 \$4,399,000 \$4,486,980 \$4,576,720 \$4,668,254 \$4,761,619 Other Ongoing Expenses from Chapter 11 proceedings \$1,500,000 \$1,200,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 EBITDA YoY Growth \$9,642,391 \$20,522,064 \$15,378,247 \$13,286,373 \$13,387,916 \$13,491,490 YoY Growth *25,1% *13,6% 0.8% 0.8% Check Depreciation \$3,849,518 \$7,678,000 \$6,494,600 \$6,595,000 \$2,595,000 \$2,595,000 \$2,595,000 <td>Vessel Onerating Evnences (including</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Vessel Onerating Evnences (including						
YoY Growth 2.0% 2		\$6 164 274	\$12,796,696	\$13,052,630	\$13.313.682	\$13,579,956	\$13.851.555
General & Administrative \$2,205,526 \$4,399,000 \$4,486,980 \$4,576,720 \$4,668,254 \$4,761,619 YoY Growth 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0%	,	φο, 104,274	Ψ12,700,000				
YoY Growth 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% Other Ongoing Expenses from Chapter 11 proceedings \$1,500,000 \$1,200,000 \$0				2.575	,	2.070	_,,,,,
Other Ongoing Expenses from Chapter 11 proceedings \$1,500,000 \$1,200,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 EBITDA yo'V Growth \$9,642,391 \$20,522,064 \$15,378,247 \$13,286,373 \$13,387,916 \$13,491,490 Check Octock Depreciation \$3,849,518 \$7,678,000 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$2,595,000 <	General & Administrative	\$2,205,526	\$4,399,000	\$4,486,980	\$4,576,720	\$4,668,254	\$4,761,619
Proceedings \$1,500,000 \$1,200,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$	YoY Growth						
Proceedings \$1,500,000 \$1,200,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$							
EBITDA \$9,642,391 \$20,522,064 \$15,378,247 \$13,286,373 \$13,387,916 \$13,491,490 YoY Growth	Other Ongoing Expenses from Chapter 11						
YOY Growth Check Depreciation -25.1% -13.6% 0.8% 0.8% Cash Interet/Amortization \$3,849,518 \$7,678,000 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$2,595,000 \$2	proceedings	\$1,500,000	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
YOY Growth Check Depreciation -25.1% -13.6% 0.8% 0.8% Cash Interet/Amortization \$3,849,518 \$7,678,000 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$6,494,600 \$2,595,000 \$2		40.040.004	400 500 004	445 000 040	440.000.000	440.00=.440	440 404 400
Check Depreciation \$3,849,518 \$7,678,000 \$6,494,600 \$2,595,000 \$2,595,000 \$2,595,000 \$2,595,000 \$13,491,490 \$13,491,490 \$13,491,490 \$13,491,490 \$13,491,490 \$13,491,490 \$13,491,490 \$13,491,490 \$13,491,490 \$13,491,490 \$14,400,000 \$13,491,490 \$14,400,000 \$13,491,490 \$13,491,490 \$14,400,000 \$13,491,490 \$14,400,000 \$13,491,490 \$14,400,000 \$14,400,000 \$14,400,000 \$14,400,000 \$14,		\$9,642,391	\$20,522,064				
Depreciation \$3,849,518 \$7,678,000 \$6,494,600 \$2,595,000 \$2,595,000 \$2,595,000 \$4,401,890 \$6,288,647 \$4,196,773 \$4,298,316 \$4,401,890 \$4,401,890 \$6,288,647 \$13,286,373 \$13,387,916 \$13,491,490<				-25.1%	-13.6%	0.8%	0.8%
Cash Interet/Amortization \$4,000,000 \$3,900,589 \$2,595,000 \$2,595,000 \$2,595,000 \$2,595,000 Net Profit/Loss \$1,792,874 \$8,943,475 \$6,288,647 \$4,196,773 \$4,298,316 \$4,401,890 EBITDA \$9,642,391 \$20,522,064 \$15,378,247 \$13,286,373 \$13,387,916 \$13,491,490 Cash Interest/Financing Costs (\$4,000,000) (\$3,900,589) (\$2,595,000)		¢2 040 510	¢7 670 000	¢6 404 600	¢6 404 600	¢6 404 600	¢6 404 600
Net Profit/Loss \$1,792,874 \$8,943,475 \$6,288,647 \$4,196,773 \$4,298,316 \$4,401,890 EBITDA \$9,642,391 \$20,522,064 \$15,378,247 \$13,286,373 \$13,387,916 \$13,491,490 (Cash Interest/Financing Costs (\$4,000,000) (\$3,900,589) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$3,435,	Depreciation	φ3,049,510	\$7,676,000	Ф 0,494,000	Ф 0,494,000	Ф 0,494,000	φ0,494,000
Net Profit/Loss \$1,792,874 \$8,943,475 \$6,288,647 \$4,196,773 \$4,298,316 \$4,401,890 EBITDA \$9,642,391 \$20,522,064 \$15,378,247 \$13,286,373 \$13,387,916 \$13,491,490 (Cash Interest/Financing Costs (\$4,000,000) (\$3,900,589) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$3,435,	Cash Interet/Amortization	\$4.000.000	\$3,900,589	\$2,595,000	\$2,595,000	\$2,595,000	\$2,595,000
EBITDA \$9,642,391 \$20,522,064 \$15,378,247 \$13,286,373 \$13,387,916 \$13,491,490 Cash Interest/Financing Costs (\$4,000,000) (\$3,900,589) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$3,435,000) (+ ,,,,,,,,,,,	+-,,	+-,,	+-,,	, _, ,	+-,,
Cash Interest/Financing Costs (\$4,000,000) (\$3,900,589) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$3,435,000) (\$3,400,000) \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,60	Net Profit/Loss	\$1,792,874	\$8,943,475	\$6,288,647	\$4,196,773	\$4,298,316	\$4,401,890
Cash Interest/Financing Costs (\$4,000,000) (\$3,900,589) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$3,435,000) (\$3,400,000) \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,60							
Cash Interest/Financing Costs (\$4,000,000) (\$3,900,589) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$2,595,000) (\$3,435,000) (\$3,400,000) \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000 \$34,60	EBITDA	\$9.642.391	\$20.522.064	\$15.378.247	\$13.286.373	\$13.387.916	\$13.491.490
Capex (\$1,722,205) (\$3,435,000) (\$3,400,000) \$34,600,000 \$34,600,000							
FCF \$3,920,186 \$13,186,475 \$9,348,247 \$7,256,373 \$7,357,916 \$7,461,490 Debt \$37,100,000 \$34,600,000							
Cash \$9,947,193 \$23,133,668 \$32,481,915 \$39,738,288 \$47,096,204 \$54,557,693 Net Debt \$27,152,807 \$11,466,332 \$2,118,085 (\$5,138,288) (\$12,496,204) (\$19,957,693) Debt/EBITDA 3.85x 1.69x 2.25x 2.60x 2.58x 2.56x		\$3,920,186	\$13,186,475	\$9,348,247	\$7,256,373	\$7,357,916	\$7,461,490
Cash \$9,947,193 \$23,133,668 \$32,481,915 \$39,738,288 \$47,096,204 \$54,557,693 Net Debt \$27,152,807 \$11,466,332 \$2,118,085 (\$5,138,288) (\$12,496,204) (\$19,957,693) Debt/EBITDA 3.85x 1.69x 2.25x 2.60x 2.58x 2.56x	Dulat	ф07.400.000	\$0.4.000.000	404 000 000	404 000 000	Фолгоо ооо	Φ04.000.000
Net Debt \$27,152,807 \$11,466,332 \$2,118,085 (\$5,138,288) (\$12,496,204) (\$19,957,693) Debt/EBITDA 3.85x 1.69x 2.25x 2.60x 2.58x 2.56x							
Debt/EBITDA 3.85x 1.69x 2.25x 2.60x 2.58x 2.56x							
	Net Dept	\$Z/,15Z,8U/	\$11,4bb,332	\$∠,118,U85	(\$5,138,288)	(\$12,496,204)	(\$19,957,693)
Net Debt/EBITDA 6.93x .87x n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	Debt/EBITDA	3.85x	1.69x	2.25x	2.60x	2.58x	2.56x
	Net Debt/EBITDA	6.93x	.87x	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

APPENDIX E

Valuation Analysis

VALUATION ANALYSIS

THE VALUATION INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT A PREDICTION OR GUARANTEE OF THE ACTUAL MARKET VALUE THAT MAY BE REALIZED THROUGH THE SALE OF ANY SECURITIES TO BE ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN. THE VALUATION ANALYSIS IS PRESENTED SOLELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING ADEQUATE INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 1125 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE TO ENABLE THE HOLDERS OF CLAIMS OR INTERESTS ENTITLED TO VOTE TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN TO MAKE AN INFORMED JUDGMENT ABOUT THE PLAN AND SHOULD NOT BE USED OR RELIED UPON FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE, INCLUDING THE PURCHASE OR SALE OF CLAIMS AGAINST OR INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS. THE PLAN PROPONENTS¹ RESERVE THE RIGHT TO SUPPLEMENT OR MODIFY THE VALUATION ANALYSIS, INCLUDING BY CHANGING THE ASSUMPTIONS OR ANALYSIS SET FORTH HEREIN.

Batuta Captial Advisors LLC ("<u>Batuta</u>"), at the direction of the Plan Proponents, performed a valuation analysis of Reorganized Holdings (the "<u>Valuation Analysis</u>").

Based upon and subject to the review and analysis described herein, and subject to the assumptions, limitations and qualifications described herein, Batuta's view, as of May 8, 2024, was that the estimated going concern enterprise value of Reorganized Holdings, as of an assumed Effective Date for purposes of the Valuation Analysis of July 31, 2024 (the "Assumed Effective Date"), would be in a range of between \$105.6 million and \$113.6 million. The midpoint of the enterprise valuation range is \$110.4 million. Based upon our range of estimated going concern enterprise value of Reorganized Holdings of between \$105.6 million and \$113.6 million, assumed leases of \$39.6 million (assuming net leases for the use of certain vessels owned by entities affiliated or associated with Oaktree Capital Management as of July 31, 2024), the Rights Offering in the amount of \$27 million, and cash distributions to Holders of Administrative Claims, Priority Tax Claims, Other Priority Claims, Secured Claims, OCM Guaranty Claims, Subordinated Claims, Intercompany Claims, and Convenience Claims and General Unsecured Claims opting for a cash-out option of between \$19.5 million and \$24.0 million, the ascribed estimate of the range of equity value for Reorganized Holdings as of the Assumed Effective Date, is between approximately \$58.6 million and \$71.0 million, with a midpoint estimate of \$64.8 million.

Batuta's views are based on economic, monetary, market, and other conditions in effect, and the information available to Batuta as of the date of the Valuation Analysis. It should be understood that, although subsequent developments may affect Batuta's views, Batuta does not have any obligation to update, revise, or reaffirm its estimate.

The Valuation Analysis is based on a number of assumptions, including, among other assumptions, that (i) the Debtors will be reorganized in accordance with the Plan Proponent's proposed Plan which will be consummated on the Assumed Effective Date,

¹ Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Plan or in the Disclosure Statement, to which the Valuation Analysis is attached as an appendix.

(ii) Reorganized Holdings will achieve the results set forth in in the accompanying Financial Projections prepared by Batuta (as per the Disclosure Statement and the Appendices thereto) for 2024 through 2029 (the "Projection Period") prepared by Batuta based on information available from the Debtors and publicly available sources, (iii) Reorganized Holdings' capitalization and available cash will be as set forth in the Plan and this Disclosure Statement, and (iv) Reorganized Holdings will be able to obtain all future financings, on the terms and at the times, necessary to achieve the results set forth in the Financial Projections. Batuta makes no representation as to the achievability or reasonableness of such assumptions. In addition, Batuta assumed that there will be no material change in economic, monetary, market, and other conditions as in effect on, and the information made available to Batuta, as of the Assumed Effective Date. Batuta assumed that the Financial Projections it prepared based on the limited data available from the Debtors and publicly available are reasonable on the basis that it currently reflects the best available estimates and judgments as to the future financial and operating performance of Reorganized Holdings. The future results of Reorganized Holdings are dependent upon various factors, many of which are beyond the control or knowledge of the Plan Proponents and their advisors, including Batuta, and consequently are inherently difficult to project. Reorganized Holdings' actual future results may differ materially (positively or negatively) from the Financial Projections and, as a result, the actual enterprise value of Reorganized Holdings may be materially higher or lower than the estimated range herein. Among other things, failure to consummate the Plan in a timely manner, including any delay in the Assumed Effective Date, may have a materially negative impact on the enterprise value of Reorganized Holdings.

The estimated enterprise value in the Valuation Analysis represents a hypothetical enterprise value of Reorganized Holdings as the continuing operators of the business and assets of the Debtors, after giving effect to the Plan, based on consideration of certain valuation methodologies as described below. The estimated enterprise value in this section does not purport to constitute an appraisal or necessarily reflect the actual market value that might be realized through a sale or liquidation of Reorganized Holdings, its securities or its assets, which may be materially higher or lower than the estimated enterprise value range herein.

The actual value of an operating business such as Reorganized Holdings' business is subject to uncertainties and contingencies that are difficult to predict and will fluctuate with changes in various factors affecting the financial condition and prospects of such a business. In conducting its analysis, Batuta, among other things: (i) reviewed certain publicly available business and financial information relating to Reorganized Holdings that Batuta deemed relevant; (ii) reviewed certain information relating to the business, earnings, cash flow, assets, liabilities, and prospects of Reorganized Holdings which are mostly dated, including the Financial Projections prepared by Batuta based on historical data and market information; (iii) reviewed publicly available financial and stock market data for certain selected publicly traded companies; (iv) reviewed publicly available financial data for certain selected precedent vessel transactions that Batuta deemed relevant; (v) reviewed a draft of the Amended Plan dated April 8, 2024 filed by the Debtors [Docket No. 570]; and (vi) conducted such other financial studies and analyses and took into account such other information as Batuta deemed appropriate. In connection with its review, Batuta did not assume any responsibility for independent

verification of any of the information supplied to, discussed with, or reviewed by Batuta and relied on such information being complete and accurate in all material respects. Batuta did not make any independent evaluation or appraisal of any of the assets or liabilities (contingent, derivative, off-balance- sheet, tax-related or otherwise) of Reorganized Holdings, nor was Batuta furnished with any such evaluation or appraisal.

THE ESTIMATED ENTERPRISE VALUE IN THE VALUATION ANALYSIS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A RECOMMENDATION TO ANY HOLDER OF A CLAIM OR INTEREST AS TO HOW SUCH HOLDER OF A CLAIM OR INTEREST SHOULD VOTE OR OTHERWISE ACT WITH RESPECT TO THE PLAN. BATUTA HAS NOT BEEN ASKED TO AND DOES NOT EXPRESS ANY VIEW AS TO WHAT THE TRADING VALUE OF REORGANIZED HOLDINGS' SECURITIES WOULD BE WHEN ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN OR THE PRICES AT WHICH THEY MAY TRADE IN THE FUTURE. THE ESTIMATED ENTERPRISE VALUE SET FORTH HEREIN DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OPINION AS TO FAIRNESS FROM A FINANCIAL POINT OF VIEW TO ANY HOLDER OF A CLAIM OR INTEREST OF THE CONSIDERATION TO BE RECEIVED BY SUCH HOLDER OF A CLAIM OR INTEREST UNDER THE PLAN OR OF THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN. THE VALUATION ANALYSIS DOES NOT SHOW EXPENSES RELATED TO THE INVESTIGATION, COMMENCEMENT, OR PURSUIT OF POTENTIAL CLAIMS AND CAUSES OF ACTION OR ANY INCOME DERIVED THEREFROM ON ACCOUNT OF ANY PROCEEDS THEREOF (IF ANY).

I. Valuation Methodologies

In preparing the Valuation Analysis, Batuta performed a variety of financial analyses and considered a variety of factors. The following is a brief summary of the material financial analyses performed by Batuta, which consisted of (a) a selected publicly traded companies analysis, (b) a net asset value (NAV) analysis and (c) discounted cash flow analysis. This summary does not purport to be a complete description of the analyses performed and factors considered by Batuta. The preparation of a valuation analysis is a complex analytical process involving various judgmental determinations as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of financial analysis and the application of those methods to particular facts and circumstances, and such analyses and judgments are not readily susceptible to summary description. As such, the Valuation Analysis must be considered as a whole. Reliance on only one of the methodologies used, or portions of the analysis performed, could create a misleading or incomplete conclusion as to enterprise value.

A. Selected Publicly Traded Companies Analysis

The selected publicly traded companies analysis is based on the enterprise values of selected publicly traded shipping companies that have operating and financial characteristics comparable in certain respects to Reorganized Holdings. For example, such characteristics may include similar size and scale of operations, end-market exposure, product mix, operating margins, growth rates, and geographical exposure.

Under this methodology, certain financial multiples that measure financial performance and value are calculated for each selected company and then applied to Reorganized Holdings' financials to imply an enterprise value for Reorganized Holdings. Batuta used, among other measures, enterprise value (defined as market value of equity, plus book value of debt and book value of preferred stock and minority interests, less cash, subject to adjustments for underfunded pension and retirement obligations and other items where appropriate) for each selected company as a multiple of such company's publicly available consensus projected EV/EBITDA multiple for fiscal year 2025. Although the selected companies were used for comparison purposes, no selected publicly traded company is either identical or directly comparable to the business of Reorganized Holdings. Accordingly, Batuta's comparison of selected publicly traded companies to the business of Reorganized Holdings and analysis of the results of such comparisons was not purely mathematical, but instead involved considerations and judgments concerning differences in operating and financial characteristics and other factors that could affect the relative values of the selected publicly traded companies and Reorganized Holdings. The selection of appropriate companies for this analysis is a matter of judgment and subject to limitations due to sample size and the public availability of meaningful market-based information. Batuta also took into account a private discount to the public comparable values as per Damodaran² to take into account the private nature of the Debtors' business.

B. Net Asset Value (NAV) Analysis

The selected transactions analysis is based on the implied enterprise value of companies and assets involved in publicly disclosed and Vessels Value asset valuations (an independent, third party research widely used in the industry) for which the targets had operating and financial characteristics comparable in certain respects to Reorganized Holdings. Under this methodology, the asset value of each such target is determined by an analysis of the consideration paid net of debt encumbering the asset. Other factors not directly related to a company's business operations can affect a valuation in a transaction, including, among others factors, the following: (a) circumstances surrounding the specific age and condition of the vessel may introduce "diffusive quantitative results" into the analysis (e.g., a buyer may pay an additional premium for reasons that are not solely related to competitive bidding); (b) the market environment is not identical for transactions occurring at different periods of time; (c) circumstances pertaining to the financial position of the company may have an impact on the resulting purchase price (e.g., a company in financial distress may receive a lower price due to perceived weakness in its bargaining leverage); and (d) the ongoing tax environment at the time of the transaction.

C. <u>Discounted Cash Flow Analysis</u>

The discounted cash flow ("<u>DCF</u>") analysis is a valuation methodology that estimates the value of an asset or business by calculating the present value of expected future cash flows to be generated by that asset or business plus a present value of the estimated terminal value of that asset or business. The DCF analysis used the Financial Projections' estimated free cash flows through December 31, 2040. These cash flows

² Valuation, Damodaran, Aswath, 2016.

were then discounted at a range of estimated cost of equity ("Discount Rate") for Reorganized Holdings. Rate reflects the estimated rate of return that would be expected by equity investors to invest in Reorganized Holdings' business. The value was determined by estimating the weighted average cost of capital for such debt instruments and common equity as appropriate for Reorganized Holdings' capitalization. Batuta estimated the duration of cash flows by the average useful life of comparable assets. To determine the total enterprise value, assumed secured vessel debt was added to the derived equity value, and the estimated cash balance as of the Assumed Effective Date was added to the derived equity value.

To determine the Discount Rate, Batuta estimated the cost of equity for Reorganized Holdings based on (I) the capital asset pricing model, which assumes that the expected equity return is a function of the risk-free rate, equity market premium, and the correlation of the stock performance of the selected publicly traded companies to the return on the broader market and (II) an adjustment related to Reorganized Holdings' status as a private company.

II. Reorganized Holdings—Valuation Considerations

The estimated value in the Valuation Analysis is not necessarily indicative of actual value, which may be significantly higher or lower than the ranges set forth herein. Accordingly, neither Batuta nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy of such estimated value. Depending on the actual financial results of the Debtors or changes in the economy and the financial markets, the value of Reorganized Holdings as of the Assumed Effective Date may differ from the estimated value set forth herein as of the Assumed Effective Date. In addition, the market prices, to the extent there is a market, of Reorganized Holdings' securities will depend upon, among other things, prevailing interest rates, conditions in the economy and the financial markets, the investment decisions of prepetition creditors receiving such securities under the Plan (some of whom may prefer to liquidate their investment rather than hold it on a long-term basis), and other factors that generally influence the prices of securities.

As noted in the Disclosure Statement included herewith, the Debtors and their non-Debtor subsidiaries will retain various claims and causes of action, including relating to Eletson Gas LLC, Levona Holdings, Ltd., and others. Given the costs and risks associated with such claims and causes of action, this Valuation Analysis does not provide an estimate of (i) the fees and expenses needed to bring those claims and causes of action, including, among others, issues associated with collectability and enforcement of any judgments, and (ii) the gross recovery resulting from those claims and causes of action (if any).

APPENDIX F

Backstop Party Financial Wherewithal

Mulberry Street Ltd

Sea Meadow House, 3rd Floor PO Box 116 Road Town, Tortola VG VG1110

CVMS001

Period: May 1, 2024 - May 9, 2024

Monthly Statement

Account Name: CVMS001 Rep/Advisor:

Correspondent: CVMS Margin Type: Cash

Account No: CVMS001

Master Account No: CVMS001

Account Summary	This Period	Year to Date
Beginning Account Value	\$	\$
Deposit	\$27,000,000.00	\$27,000,000.00
Withdrawals	\$	\$
Income	\$	\$
Fees	\$	\$
Change In Investment Value	\$	\$
Ending Account Value	\$27,000,000.00	\$27,000,000.00

Position Summary	
Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	\$
Cash Balance	\$27,000,000.00
Long Market Value	\$
Short Market Value	\$
Equity	\$27,000,000.00

Realized Gain/Loss from Sales	This Period	Year to Date
Short Term		
Gain	\$	\$
Loss	\$	\$
Net Short Term	\$	\$
Long Term		
Gain	\$	\$
Loss	\$	\$
Net Long Term	\$	\$
Other		
Dividend	\$	\$
Interest	\$	\$
Miscellaneous	\$	\$

